AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Claims 1-60 (canceled)

- 61. (previously presented) An isolated nucleic acid comprising (a) the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1; (b) a nucleotide sequence having at least 95% identity to SEQ ID NO: 1; (c) a nucleotide sequence that hybridizes under stringent conditions to the complementary strand of a polynucleotide having SEQ ID NO: 1; (d) a nucleotide sequence encoding a polypeptide comprising an amino acid sequence having at least 95% identity to the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 2, wherein said polypeptide is capable of reducing crotonyl-CoA or crotonyl-ACP; (e) a nucleotide sequence encoding a polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 2 with 0 to 10 conservative a mino acid substitutions, wherein said polypeptide is capable of reducing crotonyl-CoA or crotonyl-ACP; (f) a nucleotide sequence encoding a polypeptide comprising SEQ ID NO: 2; or (g) the complement of the nucleotide sequence of (a), (b), (c), (d), (e) or (f).
- 62. (previously presented) The isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 61, further comprising a transcriptional regulatory sequence operably linked to said nucleic acid sequence.
- 63. (previously presented) The isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 61, wherein said polypeptide is fused to a heterologous amino acid sequence.
- 63. (previously presented) A vector comprising the isolated nucleic acid of claim 61.
- 64. (previously presented) A host cell comprising the vector of claim 63.
- 65. (previously presented) The host cell of claim 64, wherein said host cell is prokaryotic or eukaryotic.
- 66. (previously presented) The host cell of claim 65, wherein said prokaryotic cell is a bacterial cell.
- 67. (previously presented) The host cell of claim 65, wherein said eukaryotic cell is a mammalian cell.